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BIWEEKLY REPORT

SINO-SOVIET BLOC **ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES** IN UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS

EIC-WGR 1/90 20 July 1959

PREPARED BY THE WORKING GROUP ON SINO-SOVIET BLOC ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES IN UNDERDEVELOPED AREAS

ECONOMIC INTELLIGENCE COMMITTEE

Approved For Release 2005/08/22: CIA-RDP92B01090R000700010090-1

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Summary of Events 3 - 16 July 1959

The USSR and Ethiopia have announced in a joint communique that agreements have been signed providing for a broad expansion in economic relations between the two countries. Ethiopia accepted a Soviet credit of \$100 million for economic development and concluded a trade pact calling for the exchange of Soviet manufactured goods and petroleum products for Ethiopian agricultural products. Emperor Haile Selassie left Moscow on 13 July for a 4-day visit to Czechoslovakia, where he was expected to discuss further assistance, probably involving military equipment and training.

Guinea and Czechoslovakia have recently signed two economic pacts. The first, a long-term agreement, calls for the exchange of Czechoslovak machinery and consumer goods for Guinean oilseeds, coffee, and bananas. Under the terms of the second agreement, Czechoslovakia will extend to Guinea a long-term credit for the purchase of Czechoslovak capital equipment. Repayment will be made in the form of agricultural products.

Recent Chinese Communist overtures to Guinea, including a gift of 5,000 tons of rice which arrived in Conakry at the end of June, indicate a strong desire on the part of China to establish itself in West Africa.

A Colombian trade mission which has been touring Europe since April in search of new and expanded coffee markets concluded trade agreements in Hungary and Rumania during the last week of June.

Yugoslav-Soviet discussions on the possibility of utilizing about \$298 million in suspended credits began in Belgrade on 6 July. Talks with Czechoslovakia about a credit agreement which expired late in 1958 opened in Prague on 26 June but quickly broke down.

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